

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 5.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1861.

NO. 117.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)
AT VICTORIA, V. I.

TERMS:
Per Annum, in advance, by Mail, \$10.00
For Six Months, 3 6.00
Per Week, payable to the Carrier, 25
Single Copies, 10

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the most reasonable terms.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Is furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$1 for six months; \$2 50 for three months; payable in advance.

NOTICE:

L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS.

Nanaimo, A. D. McInnes
New Westminster, Seth T. Tilley
Fort Langley, W. Wimard
Fort Hope, Ballou's Express
Fort Yale, Kurtz & Co
Port Douglas, Myers' Express
Cayoosh, Myers' Express
Lytton City, Jas. H. Batterson
Fort Alexander, Pony Express Co
San Francisco, L. P. Fisher
Forks of Canal River, M. Martin
Port Townsend, Henry Hogan
Portland, Chas. Barrett

Miscellaneous.

Miss Selby, a Twenty-second street (New York) belle, who was "fraudulently married" by a circus rider, has succeeded in getting a divorce. The nice young man took her heart away, and succeeded, somehow or other, to misrepresent his profession, and getting such favor from Mary that the wedding was easily accomplished. It is said that he has made a big thing of the divorce, the fond father of the sweet one having bled freely to get rid of the equestrian acrobat.

Willis, of the *Home Journal*, announces a reform in fashionable circles in the matter of dinner and other party invitations. Herefore an invitation to the head of the family has been considered general, but it is now a fashionable usage to ask *any one* of a family without the rest—even a wife without her husband.

The Mobile *Tribune* learns that a purse of \$100,000 has been raised by some wealthy gentlemen of Mississippi, which will be given to the first member of the "Mississippi Rifles" who puts his feet on Fort Pickens in time of war. A hundred thousand dollars, added to the glory of the dead, makes up a handsome prize.

Some mischievous boys finding a lad of thirteen, named Stephen Malony, asleep lately in Morrisville, Wis., placed a lighted match under his nose, and the fumes caused his death next day.

The Lynchburg *Virginian* characterizes the late unwarrantable proceedings in the case of Mr. Crook, the mail agent, as "mob terrorism," and says the rights of a citizen have been shamefully outraged.

Some of the citizens of Warren county, Indiana, anxious to get a post office established, have denominated the proposed office "Lincoln's Run." No reference to "Scotch plaids" and "military cloaks," of course.

The *Southern Messenger* says that the first abolition President stole into the federal capital by night, like a thief, and then said the "Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed."

With a due sense of their own importance, the N. Y. Common Council have presented themselves each with a gold badge, at a cost of \$12 or \$15 a piece.

Lozell, Perkins & Co., of Bridgewater, are forging a flat steamboat crank, weighing 16,000 pounds, designed for a steamship to run between Panama and San Francisco.

As an evidence of the healthiness of Nantucket, it is stated that among the six hundred voters in that town, 130 are upward of 70 years of age.

Several rows occurred in the lower section of Philadelphia on Easter Sunday in the course of which a policeman was very severely beaten.

Two lady post-mistresses have been re-appointed in Massachusetts—Miss Gardner in Hingham, and Mrs. Harriet Hodges in Norton.

A destructive fire occurred in Sumter, S. C., on Thursday night which consumed about twelve buildings, including the Town Hall.

H. D. P. Bigelow, of the firm of Knight & Bigelow, Boston, has been forging notes to the amount of \$50,000.

Colonel Rudler, Walker's Aid in his last foray, has been pardoned by the Honduran government, and returned to New Orleans.

The Louisville, Ky., tax-collector, N. L. McLellan, by name, has stolen \$50,000 from the city and sloped.

A great forgery of Virginia State bonds has been discovered in New York.

No State tax is to be levied in Illinois for the next two years.

THE DEATH OF THE DUCHESS OF KENT.—As already announced in the *Bulletin*, the Duchess of Kent is dead. She died on the 16th of March. The Duchess was mother of Queen Victoria, and aunt of Prince Albert. She was born in 1786, and was the daughter of a petty Prince of Germany, called the Duke of Saxe-Sasalfeld Coburg. Her first husband, a Prince Leiningen, was a brute of a fellow, and during his life-time treated her with peculiar cruelty. Victoria was the issue of a second marriage with the Duke of Kent—who was brother to George the IV. and William the IV. The deceased Duchess was a sensible and practical woman, and had the reputation of being kind-hearted and charitable.

The Existing Coinage of Great Britain

As so much interest exists at present in regard to the coinage of the British Empire, we have been at some pains in obtaining reliable data as to the quantity of gold, silver, copper and bronze coin at present in circulation throughout Great Britain and Ireland. The facts and figures resulting from our inquiries it is our purpose now to give to our readers. In 1816-17, a complete re-coining of the silver currency of the United Kingdom took place, and as most of the gold coins of a date anterior to that period have become of light weight and found their way back to the crucibles of the Royal Mint, it will be well to commence our general statement from 1816. It appears, then, from official accounts, that there have been issued from the British Mint since that year and up to the present moment—

Double Sovereigns, 16,119
Sovereigns, 136,071,897
Half-Sovereigns, 26,092,903

By far the larger portion of the two last named denominations of money—double sovereigns having long since become obsolete—were coined during the reign of her present Majesty. The years 1853 and 1855, indeed, were pre-eminently prolific. In the first, no less than £11,952,391 in sovereigns and half-sovereigns were pressed into being; and the second year, 1855, nearly £10,000,000 came forth from the Mint, in the shape of gold coins. The united productions of these two years thus gives a total equal to rather more than one-seventh of the entire gold coinage of the whole 44 years in question.

Taking into account the continual influx of light gold coin to the Bank, and its subsequent transference for recoinage to the sister establishment on Tower Hill, and allowing for the efflux from the Bank of gold coin on its way to the continent and other parts of the world, it may be inferred that the number of pieces of gold, bearing the "image and superscription" of royalty, and circulating in this the second week of 1861 among her Majesty's lieges in Great Britain and Ireland, amounts to at least £100,000,000. Taking the population of the islands to be 30,000,000, it is clear that, equally distributed, the gold coinage would be of sufficient magnitude to supply every inhabitant, young or old, with the sum of £3. 6s. 8d.

Of the silver coinage of the realm, it results from the testimony of official documents, and from evidence adduced by Dr. Graham, F. R. S., Master of the Mint, before the Decimal Coinage Commission, that there are also in circulation among the subjects of the Queen, of—

Crowns, 2,320,027
Half-crowns, 37,516,343
Florins, 10,000,000
Shillings, 112,554,106
Sixpences, 76,132,578
Fourpences, 20,142,034
Threepences, 7,572,437

In all, forming a total of 266,237,525 pieces of silver money. The coinage of crowns, half-crowns and fourpences, has been suspended for many years, and it is more than doubtful whether any more of either denomination of coin will ever again be struck at the Royal Mint.

Coming now to the inferior metallic currency, that of copper, and drawing upon the same unimpeachable sources of information, we find that there are no less than five hundred millions of pence, half-pence and farthings, doing active duty amongst us. Their total current value reaches to £1,000,000 and a quarter sterling, and their weight avoirdupois is 6,000 tons.

Of the new bronze money, there have been issued several hundred tons, or perhaps twenty millions of coins, and in time the entire copper coinage, battered, worn, unsightly, and heavy as it is, will be superseded by its more graceful and convenient rival.

It is six thousand tons of the "mixed metal" to be converted into pence, half-pence and farthings, of 48, 80 and 160 to the pound weight.

The proportions of the new money, instead of coins weighing 24, 48 and 96 to the pound, the proportions of the old, why it is evident that the public will get nearly double the number of coins, of a current value of the same weight of metal of two and a half millions of pounds sterling, instead of one million and a quarter sterling.

From these statistics we deduce the fact that the grand total number of coins of gold, silver, copper, and bronze, now in circulation throughout the British Isles, leaving the colonies out of the question, is undoubtedly not much less than nine hundred millions—or almost one coin to each inhabitant of the globe.—*Merchants' Magazine*.

THE LATEST FRENCH ANNEXATIONS.—It is curious (says the *Times* correspondent) what little notice has been taken of the transfer to France of the little communes of Mentone and Roquebrune. I think this creeping on, even at a snail's pace, along the shores of the Mediterranean, requires some notice. Mentone was formerly the most important town of the Ligurian principality of Monaco, which was itself an *enclave* in the Piedmontese territory. It had a population of 4000 souls, is a sea port, and enjoys, like Nice, a delicious climate and a fertile soil.

In March, 1848, and after thirty years' squabbling with its prince, Mentone, and its annex, Roquebrune, followed the example set by more important capitals, rose in insurrection, separated from the principality, unfurled the Italian flag, and declared themselves "Free Cities," under the protection of Sardinia. It is but justice to the "Free Cities" in question to say that they committed no aggression on their neighbors, and recognized the French Republic. Apparently all they wanted was a quiet life and a good fishing season. They governed themselves mainly on cheap terms, and went on very well until their tranquility was suddenly disturbed on the 1st of April, (a most appropriate day,) by the unexpected visit of the ex-Prince Regent Charles III., who doubtless thought his beloved subjects were pining for him. He showed himself in the streets in cocked hat, spurs, and decorations, accompanied by a few followers, and proceeded to exercise authority.

The worthy inhabitants of

Mentone were indignant, and poor Prince Charles would have been roughly handled by them had he not been saved by half a dozen Sardinian gen-d'armes. They took him to their guard house for the night, then put him on board ship for Nice, where he was detained a few days, and finally set free. The principality of Monaco was founded in the tenth century, and has remained until now in the Grimaldi family. The father of the last remaining Prince was a peer of France, with the title of the Duke de Valentinois, and usually resided in Paris. The price paid for this acquisition is said to be about £160,000, and France has obtained thereby forests said to be of much value and in good condition. The timber will be of use for the French navy, and it is stated that building yards will be forthwith established at Villafranca, between Nice and Monaco.

A NEW SAINT.—The Corpus Christi (Texas) Ranchero of the 12th ult., has the following singular statement:

Great excitement exists at the present time among the Mexicans in Western Texas and, indeed among many Americans, occasioned by a report that a Saint has mysteriously appeared in Mexico, at some point near Camaroso, who possesses the power to feed thousands of people with two or three tortillas, (little cakes,) each getting all he can eat; cures all diseases flesh is heir to; restores sight to the blind; in fact, performs all kind of miracles. No one can tell his name or where he came from. He says that he will be killed in Mexico, and requests that his murderer may not be punished. He claims he is sent on an especial mission to the Mexican people and that he shall perform many wonderful things and make many disclosures before he closes his career. Apparently but sixteen or seventeen years of age, he has a great beard of patriarchal length; and as an evidence that he is no impostor, it is reported that Gen. Vidaurri had him cleanly shaven, and then told him if he was really a man of God, as he professed, to cause his beard to reappear upon his face. The Saint requested his interrogator to turn his back for a few moments, which he did, and after making a prayer and going through some mysterious ceremony, presto! his face was covered with beard the same as before. Thus the story goes, and if not true, certain it is that the Mexicans of this and the adjoining countries are swarming thither in large numbers, and some Americans are preparing to go.

PROGRESS OF CATHOLICISM IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The increase of popery in Great Britain is a little remarkable, and is beginning to alarm thoughtful minds. Statistics show a remarkable progress within the last thirty years. In the year 1829—the year in which Roman Catholic emancipation was conceded—there were in the country 447 priests; now there are 1342, being an increase of 895. Then there were 449 chapels; now there are 993, an increase of 544. In 1859 there were 37 monasteries, the increase during the year has been 10. In the same year there were 123 convents for females; now there are 155. There are also twelve colleges. Roman Catholics are largely appointed as chaplains in the army, and have all the privileges in common with Episcopalian chaplains. The Jesuits, too—whose very presence in the country is contrary to statute law—are making strenuous efforts to get hold of the education of youth. There are 414 Jesuit schools in England. In Ireland, in 1859, nearly 480,000 Roman Catholic children attended the national schools, which cost the country about £205,000.

The extension of institutions under the designation of reformatory schools is another object largely sought by the Jesuits.

The grant to their schools in 1859 amounted to £10,707. Maynooth College, an institution

devoted entirely to the training of Roman Catholic priests, receives £30,000 annually from government. In most of the colonies, too, the same course is pursued, large sums being annually voted for Roman Catholic objects.

The British sovereign swears on the gospel, on her accession, that the peculiar doctrines of the church of Rome are "damnable and idolatrous," and yet the British Parliament annually votes immense sums for the propagation of those same doctrines, and for the education of the men who teach them! With such fostering care, there is no reason why papacy should not spread rapidly.

PIRATES AND THE COOLIE TRADE.—The Hongkong *Trade Report*, of January 14, says that at that time there were no less than three foreign vessels loading on that coast with

foreign vessels loading on that coast with

the anchorages chosen are not pirate haunts, there was little doubt that most of the victims

were the crews of trading vessels captured by the latter. The cupidity of the pirates

is strongly tempted, so long as the coolie ships pay from \$30 to \$40 for each captive.

This nefarious business is denounced by the *Trade Report*, not only for its inhumanity,

but on account of the encouragement given to piracy and the injury inflicted upon commercial interests.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—

Ulcerations of the lower limbs yield with surprising rapidity to this Ointment. Abscesses and sores of this class, that had discharged virulent and offensive matter for many years, and kept the sufferer in constant pain, and in a most debilitated condition, have been cured by it in a few weeks. This Ointment does not merely, and at once, suppress the discharge, which would be highly dangerous, but striking through the surface to the core of the disorder it obliterates both its sources and its symptoms. These valuable Pills, by their mild and aperient action, purify the blood, diminish fever, and expedite the cure, which is always permanent and safe, because these remedies have expelled all unhealthy matter.

NOTICES.

YALE STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE above Company must forward a detailed account of their claim to the office of the Company at Yale, within thirty days from date of this notice, or be forever disallowed. Also, all parties indebted to the Company must settle their accounts within thirty days from date of this notice or proceedings will be taken for collection of the same.

By order of the Board of Directors,

HUGH NELSON,

Secretary,

Yale, B. C., April 26th, 1861.

my 1/w

NOTICE,

To Carpenters and Builders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UN- TIL TUESDAY, the 30th inst., for certain Mason and Bricklayer's, Carpenter's, Painter's and Glazier's and Tinsmith's Work necessary for the erection of a Suburban Residence on the South side of James Bay.

Builders will be received either for the whole work or for the separate trades.

The Drawings and Specifications may be seen at the Office of the undersigned on and after Saturday, the 26th instant.

The lowest Tenders will be accepted if otherwise satisfactory.

WRIGHT & SANDERS,

Architects,

ap15 td Corner of Yates and Langley st.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between D. AHLENFELDER and ISAAC EMANUEL, carrying on business as Grocers on Government street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the late firm will be settled by D. Ahlenfelder.

D. AHLENFELDER,

ISAAC EMANUEL.

The business will be continued at the same stand under the name and style of

M. MORRIS & CO.

ap11 Im

Information Wanted.

INFORMATION WANTED AS TO THE WHEREABOUTS OF HORACE HOWE, formerly of Little Valley, Catt., N. Y., by his daughter, Eliza M. Howe, who arrived at Portland, Oregon, on the Steamship "Pacific," on Friday, March 29th, 1861.

He will find a letter from her addressed to him at the Victoria Post Office. Any party knowing of his whereabouts will be suitably rewarded by forwarding his address to the undersigned.

Address,

ELIZA M. HOWE,

Care of Fred. W. Fitch,

Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Wm. Tucker & Wm. Gibson, was dissolved on the 28th March by mutual consent.

Wm. Tucker will pay all debts and liabilities and collect all debts due the concern and continue the business.

WM. GIBSON.

Wm. TUCKER.

Witnesses: JOHN McCORMONT, JOHN CROWDER.

ap13 Im

Information Wanted.

BARK NANETTE.

NOTICE.

M. JAS. LOWE AND MR. A. F. MAIN are desirous to have a boat in the settlement of all debts connected with the wrecked bark Nanette. Contributors are respectfully requested to furnish these gentlemen with any information in the shape of copies of Invoices, or otherwise tending towards the identification of the proprietor of opened packages that have been sold.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers to the DAILY or WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST, in British Columbia or Washington Territory, are hereby notified that on and after this date all papers will be sent by MAIL, unless specially ordered by some other conveyance.

VICTORIA, Nov. 17th, 1860.

Gratuitous.

Religious Notices and Advertisements of Marriages or Deaths inserted GRATUITOUSLY.

Saturday Morning, May 4, 1861.

The United States New Tariff.

The new tariff of the United States is calculated to widen the breach already made between the Confederate States and the Federal Government. Hitherto it has only been through the votes of the South and West that a low tariff has been carried and collected—the agricultural States refusing to adopt a high protective tariff for the benefit of New England and Pennsylvania. The last Congress nevertheless has imposed a tariff nearly or quite double the old one. The San Francisco *Bulletin* says the new tariff will be tantamount to 48 or 50 per cent. A purely agricultural country like the Cotton States are not likely therefore to tamely submit to a prohibitory or high-protective tariff to benefit the manufacturers of New England who are more hostile to slave labor than other agricultural States of the North. The 50 per cent. tariff is calculated to clog all efforts for reconciliation; and may end in turning the sympathies of England and France toward the South. The tariff is considered by the *London Times* almost prohibitory to European merchandise. Such being the case, nations like individuals adopt the policy best designed to promote their interests; and a low Southern tariff would certainly be far more favorable to British manufactures than the high prohibitory tariff of the United States.

It matters but little to us what the effects of the new tariff on Secession may be; but in its influence upon the commerce of Victoria we have a legitimate subject for consideration. So far as we can see, the new tariff can have no other tendency than making Victoria the commercial depot for all the foreign merchandise sent to the North Pacific Coast. It works directly into our hands, and only requires capital and enterprise on our part to take due advantage of the circumstances. The new tariff says the S. F. *Mercantile Gazette*, is levied on all merchandise shipped after the 17th March. So all goods sent from here to Washington Territory, Oregon, or California, is immediately affected by it. It is only the remote shipments made prior to March 17th that will be admitted under the old duty. Besides the tariff, the time allowed for goods to be in bonded warehouses before the duties are paid is so short that the bonded system will not afford much relief to importers. Such being the case, it becomes us to bring the advantages of our free port and its proximity to American ports immediately before the British and French exporters, as well as the American merchants. "Buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest," is an axiom of commerce, known and acted upon almost everywhere. If we therefore can supply foreign merchandise to San Francisco, Oregon, and Washington Territory cheaper than they can import directly themselves, we may feel certain of commanding their trade. The foreign imports of San Francisco, says the *Bulletin*, are \$10,000,000 annually. If its estimate of the duty be correct, then the amount of duties collected at that port will be \$5,000,000 or thereabouts, annually.

If it be true also that the bonded system there will afford but slight relief to the importer, it is easy to see that a great outlay of capital in duties will have to be made; and the interest on money so invested will become great drain on the importer. The consumer will pay, doubtless, a corresponding profit; but this fact is still plainly visible in San Francisco that an importer or merchant will have to keep 50 per cent. more capital to do business with than here. Thus, their trade will be materially shackled. Were this port made a depot for foreign merchandise, the Puget Sound, Oregon, or California merchant could import foreign merchandise in smaller quantities, and thus save a large outlay. Suppose an original package of foreign merchandise worth \$1000 were taken out of bond in San Francisco, and duties were paid upon it amounting to \$500; and were a small order of \$100 filled from it, leaving the balance on hand two months, there would be the interest on \$450 at two per cent., making \$18 to add to the original cost and duties. The cost of transhipment from here would not amount probably to over \$3. So the profit by purchasing at Victoria would be in two months one and a half per cent. on the original value of the merchandise.

Whilst a small number of unpledged politicians are wasting their breath to ruin the prosperity of our port by trying to impose a tariff, we observe the Napa (Cal.) *Reporter* is in favor of San Francisco being made a free-port. The immense grain crop of California will, it is estimated, in 1861 find

cargoes for one hundred first class ships. The cheaper, therefore, the port charges and the lower the duties, the more profit will fall to the farmer. Such is the argument of the *Reporter*, and it is true, whilst our local cotemporary labors here for the contrary. The *Bulletin*, however, sees no probability of an immediate reduction of the new tariff, and the depleted exchequer and disturbed condition of national affairs, bequeathed to the country by Mr. Buchanan, renders it highly improbable, and a free-port totally impossible. In this state of things our policy is plainly to invite the exporter to our free port; for, by effecting direct shipments to this place, not only can we supply the local consumption of foreign merchandise cheaper than by importing through San Francisco, but British Columbia and the neighboring States will become tributary to our free port.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The VICTORIA NEW DEPOT, Government street, north of Yates street, receives by every steamer from San Francisco a large supply of newspapers and magazines, which are sold at the following established prices: American newspapers and Illustrated papers, 3 for 25 cents; English papers, 20 cents each; Harper's Magazine, Blackwood's Magazine, Chambers' Journal, All the Year Round, and the Magazines of Fashion, 25 cents each; Cornhill and Eclectic Magazines, 50 cents each. Parties residing in British Columbia or Washington Territory may have them sent to them regularly at the same prices by sending the cash with the order.

Files of the London Times, Liverpool Post and Manchester Guardian, received by every steamer and filed for the accommodation of the patrons of VICTORIA NEWS DEPOT.

ap7 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Contractors.

TENDERS ARE REQUIRED FOR Clearing and Graving the old Road between the Bridge in course of erection at Rock Bay and the Bridge which will across the Arm of the Harbor, and also for the Road leading from the last named to the Esquimalt Boat.

Specifications can be seen at the Office of FRED W. GREEN, Surveyor, where tenders will be received until Monday, at noon.

ap4

Card of Thanks.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF DELEGATES No. 1, held on Friday Evening, May 3d, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of this Company be tendered to His Excellency Gov. Douglas, for liberal donations of Wines and Refreshments, and to Admiral Maitland, Capt. McKenzie, and Officers of H. M. S. Bacchante, for the generous use of the Band belonging to said ship. Also, to those Ladies who rendered us such valuable assistance in the way of decorations, etc.

JAMES S. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.
my1

EX "ST. MARK," FROM LONDON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE JUST received, via San Francisco, a large and varied assortment of the finest CLOTHS and TWEEDS; also, Men's and Youth's Caps, Braces, Ties, Belts, etc., of every variety, all of which are well worth the attention of dealers.

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
Wharif street.

TO LEASE.

PART OF GONZALES FARM, in Victoria District, is offered for Lease. The part offered will be subdivided in parcels to suit those who are desirous of obtaining it. The terms of Lease will be made moderate and a long time given. The position of this piece of Land, being near town, and the quality of the Land itself, nearly all clear, make it very desirable for gardening purposes and country residences. For particulars inquire at

LEO. LOEWENBERG,
No. 23 Government st.,
bet. Fort and Broughton streets.

A U C T I O N .

Monday, May 6th, 1861,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

AT SALESMAN, WHARF ST., FOOT OF YATES,

22 kegs Scotch Oatmeal;
20 bbls Sugar;
40 boxes Candles;
10 Lbs Mackerel;
3 lbs Eastern Mackerel;
10 do. California do.;
10 cases Lard;
And a variety of other Groceries.

—ALSO—

EX STEAMER CORTES:

G in a diamond, 20 bags Cabbages.

—ALSO—

LIQUORS,

To close consignment.

J. A. McCREA,
Auctioneer.

STAR AND GARTER HOTEL

NEW BILLIARD SALOON !

Furnished Lodgings !

The Star and Garter Hotel,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

OPPOSITE "BRITISH COLONIST" OFFICE,

WILL BE

Opened on Saturday Evening Next !

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE STAR AND GARTER HOTEL would respectfully inform the public that his establishment is fitted up in the very best style.

THE BILLIARD TABLES

Are the latest style.

THE BAR

Is supplied with the very best liquors; and the Saloon is furnished for the comfort and accommodation of the public.

THE BEDROOMS

Are well fitted up and furnished with entirely new furniture.

The Proprietor therefore respectfully invites the public to visit his establishment, and he guarantees that no expense will be spared to promote their pleasures and ensure their comfort.

L. DAVIES,
Proprietor.

my3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VICTORIA, V. I. JOCKEY CLUB.

PATRON:

HIS EXCELLENCY GOV. DOUGLAS.

STEWARDS.

G. T. GORDON, Esq., C. R. ROBSON, Esq., R. N.
MAJOR DECOUREY, T. J. SKINNER, Esq.,
J. D'EWEES, Esq., CAPTAIN VENABLES.

HON'Y SECRETARY.

H. B. CAMPBELL, Esq.

Victoria Spring Meeting.

These Races are fixed for Friday and Saturday the 24th and 25th instant.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY.

1. **Trial Stakes**—Entrance \$10, with \$50 added by the Club, for horses bred on Vancouver Island and its Dependencies. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 d.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs. Distance, mile heats.

2. **Queen's Plate**—Of \$200, in specie added to sweepstakes of \$200 each. Horses entered not to be sold by the owner for less than \$100. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

3. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added. All horses entered to be sold for \$250. Weight, 1st heat, 11 lbs.; 2d to be sold for \$200, allowed 7 lbs.; if for \$15, 12 lbs.; if for \$100, 18 lbs. The winner to be sold by the owner for less than \$100. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

4. **A Purse** given by the Officers of H. M. Navy, added to a sweepstakes of \$10 each for horses of all denominations; weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 d.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs. The winner of any of the previous races of this meeting to carry 5 lbs. extra, and of the Queen's plate 14 lbs.; to be ridden by Officers of H. M. Navy or members of the Jockey Club.

5. **Welter Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

6. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

7. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

8. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

9. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

10. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

11. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

12. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

13. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

14. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

15. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

16. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

17. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

18. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

19. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

20. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

21. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

22. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

23. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

24. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

25. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

26. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

27. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for \$250, 14 lbs.; for \$350, 21 lbs. Distance, 2 miles.

28. **Heilas Stakes** of \$10 each, with \$20 added, for horses of all denominations. Weight, 3 yrs old, 8 t. 4 lbs.; 5 and upwards, 7 t. 7 lbs.; for

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Saturday Morning, May 4, 1861.

Supreme Court of Civil Justice.

[Before Chief Justice Cameron.]

FRIDAY, May 3d, 1861.

THE CHURCH RESERVE SUIT.

Bishop DeMers vs. Bishop Hills, the Reverend E. Cridge, A. F. Pemberton, Esq., and F. W. Wood, Esq.

Mr. Ring and Mr. McCraight (instructed by Mr. Dennes) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Cary and Mr. Crease (instructed by Mr. Drake) for the defendants.

A special jury of eight was chosen to try the case. T. J. Skinner, Foreman, J. Langley, J. S. R. Thompson, F. Pearkes, Edward Green, A. Watson, J. Simpson, and A. F. Main.

Mr. McCraight, for the plaintiff, stated the case in point, and Mr. Ring following detailed the evidence which would be laid before the jury.

Bishop DeMers, sworn—Was Bishop of this place in 1852 and since; the cemetery was laid out in May, 1855; recollect being on the cemetery ground with Mr. Pearce and the Governor; was put in possession of the cemetery verbally.

Ques.—How often did you see the Governor in reference to this cemetery?

Objected to by counsel for defendants.

Mr. McCraight said it was of the utmost importance to the case if witness could prove that the Governor always protested against his having the cemetery ground; or if he could prove the Governor said he was holding the ground for the benefit of the Roman Catholics. It was of importance to know if the land was held with the consent of the Governor or not.

The Chief Justice decided that question was irrelevant at this stage of the case.

Mr. McCraight (to witness)—Do you recollect any conversation the Governor had with Mr. Pearce in regard to the cemetery?

Witness—I do.

Ans.—I do.

Ques.—From whom did you purchase them?

Ans.—The Hudson Bay Company; James Douglas was chief factor at the time.

Answer objected to, and the Chief Justice decided that the deed must be proven.

Adjourned till Monday, 6th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

RECOVERY OF MORE MACHINERY.—Superintendent of the Police Smith, accompanied by Mr. Jas. Duncan, yesterday visited the iron foundry of Dougal & Son, and searched the premises. A quantity of iron, which was identified by Mr. Duncan as having belonged to his mill, was found. It is supposed to have been sold to the foundry by Sullivan and Rust, the two men now in custody. Capt. Fitzstubbs, of the yacht Templar, yesterday called on the Chief of Police and stated that he had in the hold, as ballast, a ton and a half of iron which he had purchased some time ago from a man for \$40 per ton; and believing it to be a portion of that stolen from the mill, he wished to deliver it to the authorities. The iron was examined and found to have been stolen from Albert Head. It will probably be taken in charge by the police to-day. Quantities of valuable machinery has been traced to the possession of individuals, and is believed that many besides the prisoners in jail have been engaged in this robbery.

Ques.—Do you recollect Mr. Pearce staking out burial-ground?

Objected to by Mr. Cary on the ground that it had not been proven Mr. Pearce was Colonial-Surveyor.

His Lordship decided that from previous evidence of witness it had been proven that Mr. Pearce was acting Surveyor; the question was therefore proper.

Witness resumed—One or two days thereafter, I went out and saw the ground staked out; on the Sunday following, I informed my congregation that we now had a burying-ground and we must have it fenced in; a workman put up a fence at my direction.

Mr. Ring wished to hand witness a document to ascertain whether he could recognise the handwriting.

Mr. Cary objected, and objection sustained.

The witness said he was acquainted with the handwriting of Governor Douglas.

Mr. Ring said he wished to establish the fact, by handing witness the document, that Gov. Douglas was Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company at the time this cemetery was handed over to Bishop Demers.

Overruled.

Witness—In 1855, Gov. Douglas was Governor of the Colony and Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company; can prove that by letters that passed between us.

Mr. Cary said an attempt was being made to bring evidence into this Court by one doge or another, and he could not permit it.

Mr. Ring contended that if he showed on face of document that Gov. Douglas had authority, would it not be evidence?

Mr. McCraight followed on the same side, claiming that they had fully established the fact that Gov. Douglas was in authority here.

Mr. Cary said that any evidence put in of James Douglas, or James Smith, or any other person, would be frowned down in any other Court.

His Lordship said it was necessary to lay a ground for this document in the evidence in order to make it relevant.

Mr. Ring asked that His Lordship would note his objections to the decision.

The Court took a recess for an hour. Upon its re-assembling the

Examination of Bishop Demers continued

—Some time in 1856 the gate was made—

either in May or June; it might have been in July; that is the gate the access to which is impeded by the fence of Bishop Hills; a lock was put on the gate when it was made;

the gate was supposed to be put up by Mr. Pearce's orders; there was a gate put up at

the same time for Church of England hall; have had the key of the Catholic gate from that time to this; made use of the gate till the

month of April, 1860; then the gate was

removed to the north end of the graveyard;

received no notice of this removal; called a

meeting of my congregation to see what action

should be taken; I got a letter from the

Rev. Mr. Cridge; [letter shown witness;]

received this from Mr. Cridge; it was brought

to me by Mr. Pemberton. [Letter read,

stating it had been found necessary to

change entrance to Mearns street; a key

would be furnished the Bishop; apologized

for not having notified of removal before;

it was owing entirely to inadvertence. Dated April 24th, 1860.]

Witness continuing—It must have been

two or three weeks before receiving that

letter that the gate was removed; a deputa-

tion of three gentlemen waited on Mr. Cridge;

their names w^{re} Messrs. Morris, Ross and

Le Clerc; Bishop Hills' fence was erected

about the same time the gate was removed.

[A map shown witness and exhibited to

jury; the counsel for the defendants handed

a map to the jury, and Mr. McCraight ob-

jected.]

Mr. Cary would put in his map if the others did theirs.

Mr. McCraight—A more unwarrantable proceeding was never heard of; the next thing, the learned counsel will be having a private yarn with the jury.

Mr. Cary—Oh, no! I'll leave that for my learned friend.

Witness continuing—The small gate is very narrow; have had several funerals since 1860; we cannot go up to the old gate with a hearse; the body has to be carried through Bishop Hills' yard to the gate.

Mr. Cary again objected to to the map of

counsel for plaintiff, as being incorrect.

Messrs. Ring and McCraight contended that the map had been before the jury and it was too late now to object to it.

The Court decided that the objection was now too late, as the map had been allowed to go to the jury unchallenged.

The map was shown to the jury.

Examination continued—In wet weather the road to the main gate is bad.

A long discussion between counsel as to the admissibility of evidence regarding the closing of Rae street. His Lordship decided such evidence irrelevant.

A deed, signed by John Work and James Douglas, as chief factors of the Hudson Bay Company, was shown witness, and objected to by counsel for defendants. [The Chief Justice ruled the deed out for the want of a subscribing witness.]

Ques.—Do you own six lots on Humboldt street?

Ans.—I do.

Ques.—From whom did you purchase them?

Ans.—The Hudson Bay Company; James Douglas was chief factor at the time.

Answer objected to, and the Chief Justice decided that the deed must be proven.

Adjourned till Monday, 6th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

RECOVERY OF MORE MACHINERY.—Superintendent of the Police Smith, accompanied by Mr. Jas. Duncan, yesterday visited the iron foundry of Dougal & Son, and searched the premises. A quantity of iron, which was identified by Mr. Duncan as having belonged to his mill, was found. It is supposed to have been sold to the foundry by Sullivan and Rust, the two men now in custody. Capt. Fitzstubbs, of the yacht Templar, yesterday called on the Chief of Police and stated that he had in the hold, as ballast, a ton and a half of iron which he had purchased some time ago from a man for \$40 per ton; and believing it to be a portion of that stolen from the mill, he wished to deliver it to the authorities. The iron was examined and found to have been stolen from Albert Head. It will probably be taken in charge by the police to-day. Quantities of valuable machinery has been traced to the possession of individuals, and is believed that many besides the prisoners in jail have been engaged in this robbery.

Ques.—Do you recollect Mr. Pearce staking out burial-ground?

Objected to by Mr. Cary on the ground that it had not been proven Mr. Pearce was Colonial-Surveyor.

His Lordship decided that from previous evidence of witness it had been proven that Mr. Pearce was acting Surveyor; the question was therefore proper.

Witness resumed—One or two days thereafter, I went out and saw the ground staked out; on the Sunday following, I informed my congregation that we now had a burying-ground and we must have it fenced in; a workman put up a fence at my direction.

Mr. Ring wished to hand witness a document to ascertain whether he could recognise the handwriting.

Mr. Cary objected, and objection sustained.

The witness said he was acquainted with the handwriting of Governor Douglas.

Mr. Ring said he wished to establish the fact, by handing witness the document, that Gov. Douglas was Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company at the time this cemetery was handed over to Bishop Demers.

Overruled.

Witness—In 1855, Gov. Douglas was Governor of the Colony and Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company; can prove that by letters that passed between us.

Mr. Cary said an attempt was being made to bring evidence into this Court by one doge or another, and he could not permit it.

Mr. Ring contended that if he showed on face of document that Gov. Douglas had authority, would it not be evidence?

Mr. McCraight followed on the same side, claiming that they had fully established the fact that Gov. Douglas was in authority here.

Mr. Cary said that any evidence put in of James Douglas, or James Smith, or any other person, would be frowned down in any other Court.

His Lordship said it was necessary to lay a ground for this document in the evidence in order to make it relevant.

Mr. Ring asked that His Lordship would note his objections to the decision.

The Court took a recess for an hour. Upon its re-assembling the

Examination of Bishop Demers continued

—Some time in 1856 the gate was made—

either in May or June; it might have been in July; that is the gate the access to which is impeded by the fence of Bishop Hills; a

lock was put on the gate when it was made;

the gate was supposed to be put up by Mr. Pearce's orders; there was a gate put up at

the same time for Church of England hall; have had the key of the Catholic gate from that time to this; made use of the gate till the

month of April, 1860; then the gate was

removed to the north end of the graveyard;

received no notice of this removal; called a

meeting of my congregation to see what action

should be taken; I got a letter from the

Rev. Mr. Cridge; [letter shown witness;]

received this from Mr. Cridge; it was brought

to me by Mr. Pemberton. [Letter read,

stating it had been found necessary to

change entrance to Mearns street; a key

would be furnished the Bishop; apologized

for not having notified of removal before;

it was owing entirely to inadvertence. Dated April 24th, 1860.]

Witness continuing—It must have been

two or three weeks before receiving that

letter that the gate was removed; a deputa-

tion of three gentlemen waited on Mr. Cridge;

their names w^{re} Messrs. Morris, Ross and

Le Clerc; Bishop Hills' fence was erected

about the same time the gate was removed.

[A map shown witness and exhibited to

jury; the counsel for the defendants handed

a map to the jury, and Mr. McCraight ob-

jected.]

Mr. Cary would put in his map if the others did theirs.

Mr. McCraight—A more unwarrantable proceeding was never heard of; the next thing, the learned counsel will be having a private yarn with the jury.

Mr. Cary—Oh, no! I'll leave that for my learned friend.

Witness continuing—The small gate is very narrow; have had several funerals since 1860; we cannot go up to the old gate with a hearse; the body has to be carried through Bishop Hills' yard to the gate.

Mr. Cary again objected to to the map of

counsel for plaintiff, as being incorrect.

Messrs. Ring and McCraight contended that the map had been before the jury and it was too late now to object to it.

The Court decided that the objection was now too late, as the map had been allowed to go to the jury unchallenged.

The map was shown to the jury.

Examination continued—In wet weather the

road to the main gate is bad.

A long discussion between counsel as to the admissibility of evidence regarding the closing of Rae street. His Lordship decided such evidence irrelevant.

A deed, signed by John Work and James Douglas, as chief factors of the Hudson Bay Company, was shown witness, and objected to by counsel for defendants. [The Chief Justice ruled the deed out for the want of a subscribing witness.]

Ques.—Do you own six lots on Humboldt street?

Ans.—I do.

Ques.—From whom did you purchase them?

Ans.—The Hudson Bay Company; James Douglas was chief factor at the time.

Answer objected to, and the Chief Justice decided that the deed must be proven.

Adjourned till Monday, 6th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

RECOVERY OF MORE MACHINERY.—Superintendent of the Police Smith, accompanied by Mr. Jas. Duncan, yesterday visited the iron foundry of Dougal & Son, and searched the premises. A quantity of iron, which was identified by Mr. Duncan as having belonged to his mill, was found. It is supposed to have been sold to the foundry by Sullivan and Rust, the two men now in custody. Capt. Fitzstubbs, of the yacht Templar, yesterday called on the Chief of Police and stated that he had in the hold, as ballast, a ton and a half of iron which he had purchased some time ago from a man for \$40 per ton; and believing it to be a portion of that stolen from the mill, he

The Old Story.

Mamma, mamma, young Eddie Jones,
Who called for me last night,
And by the fallen oak sat down,
Beneath the moon's soft light,
Whispered so many pretty things
About his country home,
And took my hand in his and asked
If I would be his own.

He called me beautiful, and said
My hand was snowy white,
My lips were coral and my eyes
Were like the diamond's light;
And then he sighed and looked so sad,
And seemed in such distress,
That when he spoke to me he his,
I had to tell him yes.

Fie! fie! my daughter, Eddie Jones
A nice young man may be,
But he can't keep a hotel, nor
A husband to be the;
He's nothing but a country clown,
And does not own a red,
Before I'd see you marry him,
I'd rather both were dead.

But, dear mamma, young Eddie Jones
Is wealthy, I am sure,
For old Spouduleks died and left
Five thousand pounds or more;
And all his money is his own,
Besides his country home;
Mamma, mamma, I'd rather be
His bride than live alone.

I know he loves the very ground
On which my shadow falls,
And will delight to furnish me
With bonnets, hoops, and shawls;
And more than all that gold can buy
More than my petted vine
That climbs upon the porch—I love
To know his heart is mine.

Five thousand pounds!—and all his own!
Whew! daughter what a pile!
Not that I care a fig for wealth,
Therefore, you needn't smile.
But Eddie Jones has won your heart,
And loves you, too, I guess;
So when he asks your hand again,
Just say, I acquiesce.

—Charleston News.

“Father, I think you told a lie in the pulpit, to-day,” said the little son of a clergyman.

“Why, what do you mean?”
“Why, sir, you said, ‘One word more and I have done.’ Then you went on, and said a great many words. The people expected you'd leave off cause you'd promised them. But you didn't and kept on preaching a long while after the time was up.”

Miss MARY.—Now, Harry, if you are a doctor, you must prescribe for me. I've a very bad pain about my heart. What can I take for it?

DR. HARRY (thinking this the best opportunity that coule be had)—I've no doubt as to what is the best remedy—you'd better take me!

THE Benedict of the Cleveland *Herold*, writing from Washington, in regard to the President's reception, says: “The ladies' dresses had evidently been often stepped on, for there was a great breadth upon the floor, and very scant patterns about the shoulders.”

“Mother, I shouldn't be surprised if Susan gets choked some day.”

“Why, my son?”
“Because John Wipsy twisted his arms around her neck the other night, and if she hadn't kissed him to make him let go, he would have strangled her.”

A dog is counted mad when he won't take something to drink, and a man insane when he takes too much. A financier remains “respectable” with a fortune that don't belong to him, while a beggar becomes a criminal for purloining a piece of meat.

A good man, who has seen much of the world, says:

“The grand essentials to happiness in this life are, something to do, something to love and something to hope for.”

Dickson, Campbell & Co., Wharf Street,

OFFER FOR SALE EX. RECENT ARRIVALS

BRANDY—Martell, in case and bulk, do

WHISKY—Scotch and Irish, do

RUM—Fine Old Jamaica (high proof)

OLD TOM—In case and bulk, (Swaine, Board & Co.'s, W. Worthington & Sons', and other brands.)

GENEVA—J. de Kuyper & Sons', and Van Hoytema & Co's,

SHERRY WINE—Various brands in M cases and bottles,

PORT WINE—London Dock, do do

CLARET—St Julian Medoc and other brands,

CHAMPAGNE—Ch Dueche, Princess Clotilde, Jacquesson & Fils, etc.

ROCK SPARKLING—A superior article,

GINGER BRANDY—In 1 doz cases,

(Swaine, Board & Co's, W. Worthington & Sons', Henry Brett & Co's, Tanqueray's, etc, etc.)

RUM SHRUB, CHERRY CORDIAL, Creme de Menthe, Creme de Cassis, Creme de Noyau

ap1m etc, etc.

STEAMER “OTTER”

Will leave the H. B. Co's Wharf

For New Westminster

Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY

Mornings, at 7 o'clock.

Freight and passengers carried at the lowest rates.

Shippers are requested to send their goods to the H. B. Co's Wharf, (in readiness for the Otter,) where they will be received and stored free of expense.

W. A. MOUAT, Master.

ap10 1m

Instruction in Music, French, etc.

AN ENGLISH LADY, EDUCATED IN

France, wishes to give Private Lessons either at her own residence or at that of her pupils. She is competent to give instruction in Music, Drawing, French, Italian, and all the branches of a thoroughly English education, including the Use of the Globes. Her testimonials will be found most satisfactory.

Please address “A. B.” Messrs. Hibben & Carowell's Book Store.

ap15 1m

PAINTER & CO.

PRACTICAL PRINTERS, and Dealers in

Type, Presses, Printing Materials,

Engraving, Cards, etc.,

510 Clay Street, above Sansome,

San Francisco.

J. H. PAINTER

J. M. PAINTER

Office fitted out with dispatch.

ap13 1m

L. A. BLANC.

Watchmaker and Jeweller, Government street,

Victoria, V. I.

ON HAND—A FINE ASSORT-

ment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacture

of Watch Cases, Diamond and Quartz

Work, and all other kinds of Jewelry made to order

and repaired at shortest notice.

ap23 1m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

PARIS AND LONDON

ROTISSERIE AND RESTAURANT,

Government street, corner Trounce alley

VICTORIA, V. I.

First class Restaurant in every particular.

The Cooking Department is managed by the Proprietors, and the tables are furnished with all the delicacies of the season.

A ROASTING JACK is used for roasting meat before the fire.

PRIVATE SALOONS FOR PARTIES.

Meats, Game and Chickens roasted before the fire, for the convenience of Families or Messes.

Wine, Ale and Porter to order.

ap19 1m

Washington Restaurant

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON,

GOVERNMENT St. bet. YATES AND JOHNSON

MEALS FURNISHED AT ALL HOURS

On the shortest notice and best style.

Board per Week, \$7.00 and upwards.

THE FINEST WINES, PORTER, ALE

—AND—

SEGARS,

ap21 1m

RINGO'S HOTEL,

Yates Street, Victoria, V. I.

RINGO TAKES THIS METHOD OF

thanking his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage during the past two years, and would state that he has removed to the building lately occupied by N. Moore & Co., which he has fitted up in the very best style, that he can now offer large, airy, and commodious bedrooms to the traveling public.

The winter-waiters he furnished with all the delicacies that the market affords.

Ringo hopes by close attention to business and to the comfort of his patrons to meet a continuance of their favor.

N. B. SUPPERS AND DINNERS FOR

Balls and Parties contracted for, and warranted to give satisfaction.

fe15 3m

Hotel International,

Jackson street, a few doors above Montgomery st.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

FOSTER, PATTEN & CO., (SUCCESSORS

to Foster & Patten, Proprietors.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Hale in this well known Hotel, the subscribers beg to say to the old patrons of the house and the public generally, that they have made many alterations and improvements, and refurbished and renovated the house throughout in the most thorough manner, and have added an elegant private hall for the entrance of ladies, and are determined that in the future the house shall possess all the requisites of a FIRST CLASS Hotel in every particular.

Our Mr. Patten has been bookkeeper of the house for the past two years, and Mr. Foster has been connected with the other managers of this coast for the past eight years, a purser, and cheerfully offers his services to families and others in procuring steamer passage, in advance of their arrival here.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES—Coaches of the Hotel always in readiness.

FOSTER, PATTEN & CO.

ap23 3m

CAMERON'S

Board and Lodging House,

SCOTT'S WHARF, NEW WESTMINSTER.

CAMERON TAKES THIS METHOD

of returning his sincere thanks to the traveling public in the manner in which he has been patronized since the opening of his house (14 months ago) and begs to state that he has greatly enlarged his house is now prepared to board and lodge any number of men that may please to call. I am determined, as before, to keep the best table on the river. The beds in the house can not be beat for cleanliness and comfort, being under the management of Mrs. C. Hotel.

Board and Lodging per week - - - - - \$8.00

Single Meals - - - - - 50

Beds per night - - - - - 50

Parties can have their beds free by furnishing their own blankets. The house is pleasantly situated being opposite the theatre, and on the wharf where all the steamers start. Here in fact the boys will find everything skoom.

ap23 3m

FURNITURE.

BY LATE ARRIVALS, THE UNDER-

BEDS have received additions to their hitherto well-known stock of Furniture and now offer

PAINTED NETS—ten pieces;

EXTENSION TABLES—8 and 10 feet long;

CENTER TABLES—Serpentine and round

tops, assorted sizes;

CARD TABLES—harp and square pillars;

COMMON—215, 3 and 314 long, with

drawers: also Cherry, Walnut, and painted pine leaf tables;

BEDSTEADS—Mahogany French, Cottage, double and single;

LOUNGES—spring seats, in damask and leather covers;

SOFAS—spring seats, hair cloth, with round and pillow ends;

DETACHABLES—walnut and mahogany carved front, 3 shelves, first work;

BUREAUS—one half marble top, scroll and painted pine, 4 and 6 drawers;

WHAT-NOTS—walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;

MIRRORS—in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers and saloons;

CHILDREN'S cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted patterns;

CHAIRS—mahogany hair cloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Greek cane, heavy bar room, and common wood seats;

ROCKERS—spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;

STINKS—wash stands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, wicker cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pul, Curled Hair, Moss, Wool, and Straw Mat

tresses, best Feather Pillows, all sizes; in the manu-

facture of which we use none but the best materials,

and guarantee our work.

PIERCE & SEYMOUR,

Broad street, between Yates and View.

Victoria, V. I. Feb 22. ap23 1m2p2

Livery and Sale Stables,

YATES STREET.

BOWMAN & HALEY

INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE

Public generally, that they are now prepared to offer the very best accommodation in their line to be had in the town.

Saddle Horses, Buggies, etc., always ready. Horses

kept on the most reasonable terms. All orders for teaming faithfully attended to.

Victoria, Dec 11, 1860. 6m

AT FARDON'S

Photographic Gallery,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA,

Pictures may be obtained in any style of the Art.

LICENESSES ON PATENT LEATHER, \$1 Each.

Children's under 5 years, \$3. ap23 3m

DR. CLERDON